AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Pourtoenth street-Lucarity BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway.-King LEAR-

BOWERY THEATRE, Bewery-Eustache Brudin-Porty and Piety Inish Bon- Tok and Jerry. NIBLO'S, Breadway .- Coorens - Diverrishment-As

BURTON'S. Chambers street - The Moustache Mania-Now a Davis-The imanustric. NATIONAL THEATRE, Chast am "street. HUNTER OF THE ALPS - FASHEYS AND FAMILY MADIC ROSE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Breedway. WILD OATS-MY WETROPOLITAN THEATRE. ROMEO AND JULIET-AMERICAN MUSEUM. -- Afternoon and Evening, Rus-WOOD'S MENSTREL HAM., 444 Broadway - ETHIOPIAS

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, AS Broadway-Buck WOOD'S ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELS - MECHANICS' HALL

New York, Wednesday, October 4, 1834.

Mails for Europe. The Cunard mail steamship Arabia, Capt. Judkins, will save Jersey City this day, at 12 o'clock, M., for the European mails will closs in this city at half-past

ten o'clock in the morning.

The HERALD (printed in French and English,) will be published at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies

a wrappers, sixpence.

rubecriptions and advertisements for any edition of YORK HERALD will be received at the following phoce in Europe:—
LONDON ... Edwards Sandon O. 2 Paradise street.
LONDON ... Edwards Sandon Sandon

LORDON ... Edwards, Sandford & Co., No. 17 Cornhill.

Wm. Thomas & Co., No. 19 Catherine street
PARM.... Livingston, Wells & Co., 8 Place de la Bourse The contents of the European edition of the Herald will embrace the news received by mail and telegraph at the office during the previous week, and to the hour of

Malls for the Pacific.

THE NEW YORK HEBALD-CALIFORNIA EDITION. The United States mail steamship George Law, Cap will leave this port to morrow afternoon, at two
evalues, for Aspinwall.

The mails for California and other parts of the Pacific

"Il close at one o'clock. The NEW YORK WEEKLY HERAID California aditi

containing the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, will be published at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies sixpence. Agents will please se betr orders as early as possible.

NO NEWS FROM EUROPE YET.

Up to a late hour last night neither of the steam ships-the Arctic and the Asia-due at this port, had been telegraphed from Sardy Hook. POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN THE CITY.

meeting of the Municipal Reform Commit tee last evening a letter from Nicholas Dean, de clining the nomination for Mayor, was read. E: Alderman Daniel F. Tiemann, of the Twelfth ward. will probably be next proposed by the reformers for

The soft shell democrats held their primary elec tions for delegates to nominate candidates for city and county officers, Congressmen and Assembly men, last evening, and we give elsewhere the re suit as far as ascertained. Of course the Custon House and Post Office cliques were actively em ployed. It is generally conceded that the Mayoralty convention elected is largely favorable to uniting on Fernando Wood for Mayer.

John N. Genin is before the People of this city backed by upwards of four thousand voters, who profess to be uncommitted to any party, as an inde pendent candidate for Mayor, and a meeting is to be held on Tuesday evening to forward the movement The Whig General Committee held a meeting last right, and unanimously ratified the candidates and

resolutions adopted by the State Convention on the Gen. Henry Storms has formally accepted the

omination for State Prison Inspector tendered by the Veterans of the War of 1812. THE TEN GOVERNORS AND THE FRENCH OFFICERS

The Almshouse Governors met last evening. The generality and hospitality of these functionaries are so well known to our citizens that they will not be surprised to learn that a resolution inviting the officers of the French men-of war now in our harber to visit the public institutions, and appropriating five hundred dollars wherewith to foot the bill, was brought before them. But the unfortunate taxpayers will be as:onished-and perhaps some what grieved-to further learn that the Tea Governor were suddenly seized with the same economical fit that afflicted the Councilmen on Monday, when a re solution of a similar character was introduced in their Board. Such is the fact, however, singular as it may appear. Consequently the proposition was aid on the table by a majority of one. It is wonderful how economical our usually extravagant officials become just on the eve of an election. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tte State Fair opened yesterday in Hamilton square, but the wet and gusty weather and the muddy travelling were great drawbacks to a bril; lant commencement. With the return of fine weather, however, the exhibition will no doubt receive its full share of public attention.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday a grand ury was empannelled, to whom the Recorder deliver ed a brief and pertinent charge, but no other busi-

THE GRAHAM AND LORING CASE. The trial of Dr. Graham for the murder of Col Loring, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in August last was commenced yesterday in the Court of Over and per, before Judge Mitchell. The day was occupied in challenging jurors as to their compe-tency—from having formed or expressed an opinion of acting on the jury. Forty-one were set aside for incompetency on that head. Seven were peremptorily challenged by the counsel for the defence and set aside, and five others were excased. Only eleven jurors were almitted and sworn when the jury panel was exhausted. Persons summoned to act as jurors in that court are requested to be present at 10 o'clock this morning, to which time

he case is adjourned.

Breadstuffs were generally dull yesterday, dealers being disposed to await the receipt of later news due from Europe by the A retic and Asia. Common brands of State flour closed at \$6 75 a \$7; Southern commen to good, \$7 50 a \$8; extra do., \$8 a \$8 50. Wheat was quiet, with small sales of red Canadian, duty free, at \$1 64, and Southern red at \$1 37. Corn sold freely at 75c. for sound Western mixed. Cot ten sold to the extent of about 400 a 500 bales, at

steady prices Mesers. Haggerty, Jones & Co., held a catalogu package sale of dry goods, which comprised 339 lots, Among them were weollen under garments, black loths, black mixed jeans, gioghams, family linens, French damask table cloths, French blankets, German cloths and French cassimeres, doeskins and ta loring goods. With few exceptions the whole were sold, and chiefly at prices which indicated some improvement on previous sales of the sesson.

especially for desirable and seasonable lots. Messrs. Van Wyck, Kobbe & Townsend, held caralogue sale of dry goods, which included 171 lots, consisting chiefly of black cloths and seasonable to firing goods, French cassimeres, &c. With fe

exceptions al were sold, and at full prices compared with previous sal a We won d call the attention of the trade to a large sale to be made this day by Messrs. Van Wyck, Kobbe & Townsend, of millin-ry, dess and silk ribbon , of new mportations and very seasonable and desirab e sty es.

Messrs. S. H. & C. W. Foster held a moderate sale of Frenc goods, which embraced 258 lots, and included lines of French silks, long, square and broché shawls, of various fancy colors, all of which were sold, and generally at prices or desirable styles which sustained the improvement noticed

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY. Mr. Perley, of New Brunswick, arriv & at Wash ington last even ng on business connect d with the reciprocity treaty, with the view of bria ing it inso operation immediately. Mr. Drummend is still at the capital with the same intentions on behalf of Cana a.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO. Our advices from the city of Mexico are to the 19th ut. The papers are filled with accounts of skirmishes between the government troops and the in-urgents, the horrible barbarities of the hos tile Indians, robberies, the progress o the cholera. and decrees on a variety of subjects. Count Raousset de Boulbon was executed at Guayamas on the 12th inst. He met his fate calmly and coursgeously. All his companions exc-pt four had bee set at liberty and sent back to California.

THE NEW HAVEN BAILBORD. A meeting of the stockholders of this corporation was held in this city yesterday. We give in another part of to-day's paper a full report of the proceed ings, which were in the highest degree exciting and tumultuous, so much so, in fact, that a posse of policemen was summoned to prevent violence and preserve order. The struggle between the repudia tors of Connecticut and Massachusetts and the financiers of Wall street, under the lead of Abijah Mann, ended in breaking up the meeting after th adoption of resolutions of no importance whatever, so far as relates to the fraudulently issued stock The next meeting will be held in New Haven, on the second Wednesday in November.

INTERESTING PROM CUBA. Our Havana correspondence, published this morn ng, will be found more than usually interesting. and will amply repay the reader for an attentive perusa. It is evident that the Island of Cuba is to be "set in order," and that General Concha is de termined to re-assume his executive trust on a clear stage. The gr at popular evation with which he was welcomed had been brought to a close, and the fireworks and bull-fights were immediately succeed ed by a batch of decrees removing a host of fat "spoilsmen" from office, and appointing others pro-mising a more honest career in their stead. A full list of the removals and appointments is given Brigadier Morales de Rada had appealed to the patriotism and loyalty of the soldiers in a short and stirring address; whilst on the other hand, the re striction of the censorship of the press was so re laxed that the people are left to read pretty much what they please on the questions of "filibustero" descents, American offers of purchase, and the Ma drid barricades and revolution. The interdiction of the HERALD is of course also now repealed. The walls which at present surround Havana are to be take down, and the metropolitan boundaries extended four miles on every side, where new defences will be erected. It is said that the San José ware houses will be removed, and the railway leading to them taken up ; a measure which it is thought itaken with a view to destroy the interest of the Queen Mother in the property, as she is chief stock holder of the company to whom they belong. A very general impression prevailed on the island to the effect that Spain would never consent to sel-Cuba-but "manifest destiny" had many firm be lievers. General Coucha has "defined his po-iti a" in a most important circular, in which he says, atluding to the slave trade, "This trade must disap pear, and it shall quite disappear." General Peza ela still sustained his altered position with much dignity, by which course he is gaining friends daily Speech of the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson of

Nebraska and the Stavery Question. We lay before our readers this morning the speech of Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, delivered the otherday at Delbi, on the parties and party politics of New York, and embracing his views of the slavery question in connection with the repeal of the Missouri compromise.

Mr. Dickinson being the champion and leader of the hard shell or national division of the de mocracy of this State, this speech may be conhis position, but the position of his partizans, both in regard to the Nebraska question and the administration. The hards will doubtless regard it as the authoritative interpretation of their Syracuse platform. The two prominent features of this address are-

1. The ground occupied by the orator in regard to the relations subsisting between the hards on the one side, and the administration and the softs on the other.

2. The views of Mr. Dickinson on the repeal of the Missouri restriction, and its bearings upon the slavery question.

Concerning the first proposition, Mr. Dickinson declares, in so many words, that against the administration and the administration faction of this State, he "is enlisted for the war, and is not to be driven off nor bought off." This is decisive; for, occupying the position which he does, as the leader of the hards, we must regard him as speaking deliberately and by authority. It is useless, therefore, any longer to speculate upon the chances of a reconciliation between the hards and softs, upon some compromise or

Some diplomatic half way house of restfor the edict of Mr. Dickinson gives no quarter to the enemy. The Emperor Nicholas is not more intractable. The position of the hards as now defined, therefore, is, that in the reorganization of the democratic party of the Union the administration must be repudiated and abandoned, and that short of this radical step

there can be no reunion in New York. Mr. Dickinson indulges his hearers with several amusing anecdotes, illustrative of the revolving platform of the soft shells, and the running away of Governor Seymour from the Syracuse nomination. This was before the Governor had resolved to take up the glove against Mr. Coalition Clark on the temperance question; or otherwise we might have been enlightened from Delhi as to the exact views of our conservative ex-Senator and the hards generally upon the constitutionality and expediency of the Maine Houor law. We presume, however, that Mr. Dickinson and his party are satisfied with the temperate opinions of Judge Eronson, striking, as he does, a middle course between free liquor and a despotie act of total

prohibition. Upon the Nebraska bill Mr. Dickinson is explicit and consistent. He thinks, however, that the repeal was sprung too suddenly upon the country; and that as the Missouri compromise had been so long acquiesced in by both sections and all parties in the Union as a settlement of the dispute involved in it, there should have been, in some way, an appeal to the people, prior to the act of repeal. The orator, however, forgets, that what with searlet letters and the free soil associations of the administration in the cabinet and in the distribution of the spoils, there was no time to be lost in a bold plunge to gain back the lost confidence of the I of destination.

anth, at all lazards. The expedierat offered one, but it was neck or huse desperate Mi sou repeal was pushed threat hat a ven-

Without recognizin the a ministration a entitle to any thanks in the premises, Mr. Dickinson main ains that the repeal f the Missouri interdict was the repeal of an unconstitutional act; and that by sponging ou the line, not the slightes conce vable damage has been done to the caus of ree soil. On the coa rary, he contends that the bre king down of the Missouri barrier opens the country South to free labor. and to the addition ultimately of another free State or two to the Union. The direct position of Mr. D.ck uson in his business is non-intervention, which he holds to be ex edient because it is just, and constitutional, and right. He, therefore, subscribe to the repeal, and abides by the law, claiming for himself the merit of this position as taken in the United States Senate, a year in advance of the famous Nicholson letter of Gen. Cass.

In conclusion, taking these views of Mr. Dickinson at Delhi as the authorized interpretation of the h rd shell platform, the hards sustain the Nebraska bill, because it promulgates the dectrine of non-intervention and pepular sovereignty, repeals an unconstitutional prohibition, and operates in favor of free labor and free soil. They are, notwithstanding, "enlisted for the war" against the administration, "and are neither to be driven off nor to be bought off." The administration must stand its hand in the election, or back out. No help for it. That question is now settled.

MR. BELMONT AND HIS FINANCIAL SCHEMES.-An outcry is being set up in certain quarters against the private speculations which, according to all accounts, are engrossing the time of our envoy to the Hague. Several of our journals are quite shocked at Mr. Belmont leaving his duties to undertake the negotiation of a loan for the Czar: and gravely request the administration to supersede him. What folly is this! Mr. Belmont, a Jew broker of Wall street, is chosen to represent the United States abroad : at the the time of his appointment his business was notorious, and it was quite evident that so ong as he was foreign Minister the United States Embassy would be converted into an exchange office. Again, the Cabinet which appointed him has been far more deeply immersed in financial operations than he has What with the Gadsden treaty, railroad appropriations, grants of monopolies and so forth, he members of Mr. Pierce's administration have far outshone anything which Mr. Belmont may do in the way of money getting and money dealing. For them to blame him for what they have been doing themselves all along would be preposterous. He has faithfully followed the example of Davis, Cushing, and the Kitchen Cabinet; and has probably made less money out of his Russian loans than they out of their railroads, and land speculations. They ought on the contrary to compliment him on the harmony existing between his policy and theirs; and to bid him persevere in imitating their practices.

HON, JOHN M. CLAYTON AND THE KNOW Normings .- According to the correspondence on the subject, which we publish to day, the Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware, is a Know Nothing. We thought as much when he was the Premier of Gen. Taylor, and frequently said so; but now we know it. He declares over his own sign-manual that he is a Know Nothing-a hide-bound native American of the old school initiated into the new. But he says he is not a candidate for the Presidency, never has been, never wanted to be, never would be. and never will-not he. And yet his letter looks very much like a bold bid, in a modest way, for the "sweet voices" of the Know Nothings in 1856. Alas for that "rich Irish brogue with the illigant German accent!" All one. No more Te Deums by the whig old fogies to the blessed Saint Patrick; no more libations of lager bier. W. H. Seward has succeeded in abolitionizing the whig party of New York; and now it appears that John M Clayton is in a fair way of transferring the State of Delaware to the Know Nothings. Still, it is likely that both Seward and Clayton will fall short. The one falls back at the quarter stretch, and the other is short-winded, but nay win. We shall have rare sport by-and-by Let us watch the Know Nothings.

ANNEXATION OF SAMANA .- Rumor has it that Mr. and Mrs. Cazeneau have succeeded in their mission to the Dominican republic. The fine port of Samana, it is said, has been ceded to the United States. We should like to see some more authentic evidence of the fact before we attach implicit credence to it; as, after all, why should the Dominicans be in such a desperate hurry to part with their best seaport? Nations are not in the habit of paying each other thesa little attentions; and we have not to our knowledge any particular claims on the regard of the Dominicaus. It seems more likely that Mr. and Mrs. Cazeneau have followed in the steps of Louis Philippe, and have obtained from the Dominicans the same privileges as were granted to that monarch.

COMMERCIAL PROSPECTS.—The imports fer September we are told have fallen a million and a half short of those of the corresponding menth of last year. This is good news for the dry goods men and the commercial community generally. On the other hand, notwithstanding the receipt of two millions last week from California, the banks showed a falling off last Monday of nearly a million of dollars. This drain of specie is a grave and ominous fact. We have already by this first week in October shipped to England as much specie as the entire export of last year: and there is no sign of the shipments falling off. If the curtailment of our importations does not continue on a large scale, the banks will soon find themselves in a tight place. But the imports will fall off.

MORE LAWS AGAINST DIRT .- We see that the Committee of Ordinances in the Common Council have been directed, on motion of the Alderman of the Eighth ward, to prepare an ordinance to compel householders to establish connection between their houses and the sewers constructed in front. This is excellent: but when it shall have been passed, and invested with full force and authority, what prospect is there that it will be obeyed? If our present law, prohibiting the throwing of garage into the streets, is of no effect, what can we expect from a new one?

SYMPTOMS OF WAR .- The razee Independence, now nearly ready for sea, is being placed on a thorough war footing. Daily drills of her crew take place, and Greytown is her first port

AGBICULTURE . ND THE ARTS.

The State Pair-Piret Day-Disastrous Rain The First Print at Hamilton Pquave, dec., dec., meet unfavorable auspices, as far as the weather was concerned. The carry morning indicated a storm, and the remainder of the day fulfilled this promise. The fair opened at nine, and at eleven a disa and disgusting easterly storm sprung up, and one show

The HERAID readers must be aw-re that the thing, after all, about such an exhibition as this is the can have no ontrol. The grounds must necessarily open to the influences of the elements, a fact which was most plainly demonstrated yesterday. Visiters will not come to the fair during the continuance of a rain storm, and exhibitors will not risk their catile under temporary sheds. This is found to be particularly the case with horses. The horse takes cold very easily at this season, and people cannot be expected to run the ris of losing their property for the sake of showing it.

The appearance of Hamilton square yesterday was anything but encouraging. Visiters who arrived by the

city railways, were obliged to make their way to the entrance over heaps of stones and through sloughs of mud. The speculators who had erected tents outside of the Ine speculators who had erected tents outside of the Society's enclosure, looked very gloomy and decidedly disconsolate. The proprietors and attendants of a long drinking and eating saloon, dignified with the name of Camp Houston, leaned idly over their counters, the rain dripping down over the segments of pie and other edi-bles, and causing their flags to assume a drabbled and imping appearance. The "mammoth ox from Maine," who always appears on these occasions, chewed his cud The owner of a "petrifaction of a horse with a serpent coiled around his body," was ready to strike his tent ovsters sold out at a low rate, and business of all kinds neluding that of a peripatetic soap dealer, seemed on its

last legs.

As we made our way into the enclosure things looked still more dreary. There was a little activity in the business office, where half a dozen clerks were still busy recording entries, and also in the committee rooms. where Mr. Bogart was serving out badges and tickets the Judges in a very brisk and business-like style. The

entries thus far count up as follows:-Class Entr.
No. 1 Cattle
No. 2. Horses.
No. 3. Sheep, swine, and poultry
No. 4. Ploughing implements and machinery
No. 5. Dairy, sugar, flour, &c.
No. 6 Domestic manufactures. No. 7. Fruits and flowers [not jet made up ].... No. 8. Stoves, silver ware, &c .....

hibitors, superintendents and all, and even the cattle seemed dull and spiritless. Occasionally a devoted admi er of stock, a breeder, or gentleman farmer, might be seen dodging between the drops, and stopping for a mo-ment or two before the residence of a splenlid short horn or stalworth Ayrshire, but even these instances were few and far between. Many cattle that had been entere had not arrived on the ground, the owners judiciously exercising a preference in favor of dry stabling. From present indications, we judge that the show will be above mediocrity, although it might have been much better had the people in and about the city taken more interest in it. There are hundreds of fine horses and cattle in this vicinity that might have been brought on the groun with little expense and trouble to their owners; an when we consider the beneficial effects which always flow from such exhibitions, the neglect of owners and breeders of five stock is almost inexcussible

flow from such exhibitions, the neglect of owners and breeders of fine stock is almost inexcussible. The cattle look well; and we noticed some splendid short horns, although the state of the weather rencered a close examination almost impossible. Breeders who visit the ground to-day, will acmire some grade cows, a cross between native and imported cattle There is not a large display of imported stock, but the lack of quantity is made up in quality.

There is a fine show of sheep, including many capital specimens of French merinos, exacuty, long and middle wools. From a cursory inspection we should say that the exams predominated.

wools. From a cursory inspection we should say that the Saxons predominated.

The swize lock well, although there are not yet so many of them on the ground as have been entered. We notice some fine locating suffolks and an Essex boar—the latter animal was full of strong points. Some fat natives will also attract the attention of farmers.

At Pairy Hall two mammort cheeses will be found They weigh five hundred pounds each, and are sent by Mr. Williams, of Rome.

The display of horses, it is sta'ed, will be equal to that of last year. The animals were not all on the ground yesterday, but we notized several lively looking colts, chiefly Morgans. Several excellent matched pairs will arrive to-day.

The poultry show is not yet particularly brilliant There is a good show of Chittagongs, which variety of foul seems to predominate. There are also fancy nigeons, terriers, and rabbits.

There is a good show of Chittagoaga, which variety of fowl seems to predominate. There are also fancy pigeons, territrs, and rabbits.

There are accommodations on the ground for three hundred horses, eleven hundred cattle, one thousand sheep, and five hundred swine. The shed erected for the poutry is 22 by 32 feet, with tables for the coops and eager.

The manufacturers' and mechanics' halls were not arranged with goods yesterday, as the exhibitors feured damage to their wars on account of the rain. These buildings are each 170 feet long and 70 feet wide like in the could be filled easily by the mechanics and shop keepers of this city, and theieby much would be aided to the interest of the show.\* We notice some new farming imprements and an ingeniously constructed force numer. The Hulls and flowers have come in very well, and some capital specimens of grapes, apples and pears were displayed yesterday afternoon. But, as Floral Hall happens to be a tent, matters were somewhat disarranged by the rain. Mr. Mead hopes to have things all right today. The arrangement of the hall is a very good one. A neatly arranged ladies' saloon adjoins this department of the exhibition.

The vegeta' les and dai'y products do not muster very strongly. They are arranged in two tents, each 90 by 60 feet.

strongly. They are arranged in two tents, each 90 by 60 feet.

The police force, 120 men, is under Captain Maynard of the Nineteenth ward. The managers of the fair have done everything in their power to make everybody comfortable, and if the weather is fair we may expect a large attendance to day.

CATAWISSA, WILLIAMSPORT AND FRIE RAILBOAD. -- We be ceive, by a letter of invitation which we have receive from the directors of this branch line, that it is to be opened for a trial trip on Friday, the 6th instrut. The cars will leave the Reading Rathroad Company's depot at the corner of Broad and Vine streets, Phili 7% A. M.; and returning, will leave Milton on the folwing day, at 11 A. M. Cards of invitation have been extensively issued, and the excursion promises to be an

THE ITALIAN OPERA-REDUCTION OF PRICES.-It will be perceived by an advertisement in this day's paper, that the prices of admission at the new opera house in Foureenth street have been graduated so as to afford all classes the opportunity of enjoying this delightful species of entertainment. The entrance tickets to the parquet and first circle of boxes are to be in future two dollars, with an additional fee of one dollar for the privilege of securing seats, and to the other parts of the house the pied by the audience according to the order of their en trarcs. This experiment it is expected by the management will work favorably for the interests of the esta ment. The opera to-night will be " Lucrezia Borgia.".

MICHIGAN WRIG CONVENTION .- The whig State Conven tion of Michigan will assemble to day in the village o

Police Intelligence. The late Alleged Conspiracy and Extortion Case .- Just tice Stuart, after investigating the charges preferred against Anna Koch and Francis Ryder for an attempt at extortion and conspiring to obtain money from Mr. Parker of Fifteenth street, decided that the acts of the defendants did not come within the statute, and, there-

defendants did not come within the statute, and, therefore directed to dismiss this complaint, but conclude to send them to Blackweil's Island as vagrants. This case is, therefore, at an end.

Accused of Compiracy—Francis Muller, a German, was arrested by officer Patterson, of the Lower Police Court, charged with having, together with one Bodge, conspired to cheat Henry Hopper out of his interest in an oyster salcon in Water street, The prisoner was committed for examination by Justice Osborne Bodge has not been arrested, but a warrant is out for his apprehension.

Grand Larceny.—Officer Campbell, of the Lower Police Court, arrested a man yesterday named Kimmond Stief, a German, who is charged with having feloniously taken about \$55 from Wr. Barth, of simpsonville, in this State, while he was in the arms of Morpheus. The accused was taken before Justice Osborne, who held him for examination.

ensed was taken before Justice Osborne, who held him for examination.

Aircat of a Supposed Hotel Thief — Yesterday morning, about one o'cock, a man giving his name as Michael Werner, was found secreted in the ct. Denis Hotel, corner of Eleventh street and Broadway, for the purpose of deing nothing good. During the past few weeks the bearders' trunks of this hotel have suffered from the prants of hotel thieves, which causal the proprietor to keep a strict watch upon the movements of suspicious persons; and accordingly, on the proprietor searching the premises after twelve at midnight, as is his custom now, the accused was found stowed away waiting an opportunity to commit his thifts, when all were salesp. He was taken before Justice Sturt, at Jefferson Market, who committed him for examination.

Charge of Falic Pretences—Officer Sutton, of the Thiro district police, arrested a man named John Ryun, charged on the complaint of Charles Boyle, of 28 Ludiow street, who allesse that the accused obtained a covant calf valued at 440 from him under false and fraudalent represe tations. The defendant was brought before Justice Welsh and held for enamination.

11. The Morning Star was from Halifax, for Jamsica with a cargo of fish and deck load of lumber and shingles

Versel and cargo insured at Halifax.

Loss of Brig Clariesa and hiscors of Her Crew.—The pilot boat David M tchell, on the 2d inst., at 9 A. M Clarissa (of Warren, Me ), J. Hathorn, master, bound from Philadelphia to Bosten, in a sinking condition.

The pilot boat took off the crew, consisting of ten persons, including the captain's wife and child, and arrived with them at this city yesterday. At the time they were rescued it was blowing a strong breeze from the N. W. The Clarissa sunk an hour afterwards. She was

DEATHS BY YELLOW FEVER ON BOARD SHIP -The school er S. J. Waring arrived yesterday from Savannah via Norfolk, where she put in with sickness, lost on the passage by yellow fever Edward and Margaret Corkland, passengers. Four of the crew are sick of the same

foreign and coastwise arrivals at the port of Philadel-phia for the month of September:— Foreign.—Ships, 12; barks, 9; brigs, 23; schooners, 6. Total, 50.

Construct — Ships, 9; barks, 15; brigs, 83; schooners, 636; sloops, 336; steamers, 119; barges, 1,025; boats, 1,128. Total, 3,351.

TELEGRAPHIC. ARRIVAL OF THE ALABAMA AT SAVANNAH. Savannaa, Oct. 3, 1864. The steamship alabama arrived here from New York

on Sunday.

THE NEW STRAM FRIGATE NIAGARA.-This vessel, which the Department has determined shall be built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, will be the largest of the half cozen new ones decided to be added to the navy. Her extreme length will be 345 feet; breadth of beam, 55 feet 9 inches; displacement, 5,500 tons. She will exceed the unfortunate clipper ship Great Republic by twenty feet in length, and in breadth of beam by two feet. This will convey some idea of her size to those who saw the clipper before she was burned. Mr. George Steers, the constructor of the Nisgara, it is stated, guarantees to give her a speed of seventeen nautical miles under sall, She will be a propeller, and carry guns of eleven inch bore, the largest calibre used in the ravy. Work was

bore, the largest calibre used in the ravy. Work was commenced on her yesterday.

The Genoa correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, under date of the 6th September, says:—The United States frigate Saranac, Captain Long, having on board Commodore Stringham, has gone to Constantinople again The American missionaries and their friends there appear to see some necessity for the presence of a man of war in that quarter. The fing ship Cumberland, Captain Lawton, is now probably at Barcelona with a view to show the Spaniards that our flag is abroad in the Mediterranean Lieutemant Creighton, of the Cumberland, (a son of the late Com. C) has a brief leave of absence, having reently been married at our naval station in Spezzia to a daughter of Commodoro Stringham. The happy pair are passing the honeymoon at Florence, the city of flowers.

The Furf. CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING. The match between Ed. Eddy and Highland Maid for \$2,000, mile heats, best three in five in harness, an postponed by the matchmakers on account of the storm until the first fair day. A great number of persons went out to wimers the race, and were disappointed; but the blame does not rest with the proprietors of the course. The announcement that the trot would come off positively was inserted by parties unacquainted with enditions of the race. The match was made for a good day and track; hence the postponement. The race will take place to-day if the weather is fair, the track being always in order for quick work.

Superior Court-Part Second.

Before Hon. Judge Slosson and a Jury. Oct. 3.—William B. Parisen vs the United States Mai; Steamship Company — This was an action brought by the plaintiff for services alleged to have been rendered by him to the defendants in October, 1851, at Chagres, in conveying about \$2,000,000 of specie and gold dust from the beach to and on beard the steamship Cherokee, which was lying outside in the bay at that time. At and previous to the contract between the parties to this suit, the natives had possession of the fort, and manifested riotous symptoms in consequence of the monopoly of the transportation of specis, &c., by the whites, and commenced firing guns from the fort at the shipping and the American side. The defendant's agent, if Borle, ordens the treasure out of the plaintiff's boat at this juncture, and the plaintiff was thus prevented from completing the contract although he expressed his readiness to do so This suit is brought to recover compensation therefor. The defendants set up in bar to a recovery, the non ful filment of the contract on the part of the plaintiff, and the further ples of justification in ordering the treasure out of the plaintiff's boat, on the ground of the insecurity and danger in attempting to convey so valuable a cargo across the bay, under the fire of the guns of the natives in possession of the fort. The jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$100.

Judge Slosson this morning called the attention of the Oct. 3 .- William B. Parisen vs the United Sta

Judge Slosson this morning called the attention of the bar to the new rule which requires counsel, in examining notes of the testimony. He expressed his entire approval of this rule, and his intention to see that it was properly observed, and hoped that the bar generally would co-ope rate with the court in introducing this improvement, so long needed in the mode of conducting trials

Fires in New York.

FIRE IN CENTRE STREET .- About 4 o'clock yesterday orning a fire was discovered in the paint shop 20 Centre street, which extends through to No 6 City Hall tre street, which extends through to No 6 City Hall place, occupied by Mr. John Tickner. The firemen, as usual, were quickly on the spot, and extinguished the fiames before they had time to extend beyond the base-ment in which it originated. The upper part of the ment in which it originated. The upper part of the building is occupied as lawyers' offices. Mr. Tickner had an insurance of \$600 on his stock and tools, in the Hamilton Fire Insurance Company. His loss will probably amount to about \$200. The fire appears to have originated in a small partitioned room, about the centre of the basement, but how it came there is at present a mystery The colored family, named, Wales, occupying the basement adjoining the shop, were in bed and asleep at the time the slarm was given.

Fun in Wast Namemant Strant —Between 12 and 1

the time the slarm was given.

FIRE IN WEST NINETHEATH STREET.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock on Tuesday morning, a fire was discovered in the two story frame house No. 181 West Nineteenth street occupied by a German family named Kilne. The fire was first seen by a citizen passing, who gave notice to the policeman on that post, and by their united efforts, asked by the occupants of the premises, they succeeded in putting the fire out with but trifling damage. No slarm bell rung.

Fire in the first Avesue—On Monday afternoon, be tween 3 and 4 o'clock, a fire took place in the premises No. 175 Third avenue. Officer Fuller, of the Eighteenth ward, succeeded in extinguishing the flames with but trifling damage.

Fire Marshal's Office.

ARREST OF A DEAF AND DUMB BOY. On the 10th of September a fire took place in the storage store belonging to Mr. G. Merle, No. 297 Water street; it was on a Sunday evening, and the fire was discovered amongst some bales of cotton on the fourth floor. The fire was evidently the work of an incen diary. Since that time the Fire Marshal has bee making the necessary investigations; and it now ap-pears, by affidavits taken before Justice Osborne, that a eaf and dumb boy, 18 years of age, named John Hurley, was detected on the Sunday afternoon subsequent to the fire, in the back yard of the said store, trying to force open one of the iron shutters of the said store, he having obtained access to the premises by clambering over the rear fence from a dwelling house on Water street, and when detected, escayed back the same way. The Marshal, on these facts, ordered the boy to be arrested, and Sergeant Knowles on Monday took him into coustedy. The evidence before the magistrate, however, did not authorise the holding of the boy for the orime of arson, although of a very suspicious nature; yet the magistrate felt it his duty, under the circumstances, to prevent the boy having any further facilities to enter stores for some time to come, and therefore adjudged him to the Peritentiary for the term of six mouths, under the vagrant act. From the fact of this boy being found trying to open the iron shutters the Sunday after the fire, leaves the impression that in all probability he knew something about the fire on the Sunday previous, and as the store was not consumed, another trial was to be made. It is further believed that the boy was acting under instructions given him by some designing parties in that neighborhood.

Common Preas-Special Term. Before Judge Ingraham. HABBAS CORPUS FOR A WIPE.

In re, Sarah Dunn -A young lady was brought up on a habeus corpus on the petition of her husband, who claimed her from her father. The father admitted she had been at his house, but denied that he detained he sgainst her will. The husband, by his counsel, con sgainst her will. The husband, by his counsel, con-tended that the lady, after her marriage with him in New Jersey, left her home and returned to the protec-tion of h r parents. The judge said that he had no right to prevent a wife from going where she pieused. During a private interview which took place between his honer and the lady at the suggestion of her hus-band's counsel, the lady intunsted that she did not desire to have any further into course with her husband. His honer ordered the writ for a hale as corpus to be discharged. THE SCHUYLER SWINDLE.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York and New Haven Railroad.

An Exciting Fight between Massachusetts.

Connecticut and Wall street. The Police Called in to Sustain the Chair.

RESOLUTIONS AND SPERCHES.

&c..

A special meeting of the stockholders of the New York and New Haven Railroad was held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, at the apollo Rooms, in accordance with

he following notice previously pu the following notice previously published:—
Norme —A special meeting of Stockholders of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company will be held at the Apollo Rooms, No. 4th Broadway, in the city of your York on Tureday, the 5d day of October, 1864, at 11 of clock A. M., to take into consideration the fraudulest inno or atock by Robort Schuler, held for the fraudulest inno or atock becompany, and to take order thoreon; made regions of the company, and to take order thoreon; made for transact any other business proper for said meeting.—By order of the Board of Directing the New York of the WM. W. BOARDMAN, President, pro. tem.

The meeting was well attended, there being present about four hundred steekholders. W. W. Boardman was alled to the chair. Upon taking the chair he addressed the meeting upon the objects which had called them to, gether. He said the over issue of Robert Schuyler demanded action, and what action, was now to be decided by this meeting. This over issue was a great loss to somebody, but to whom or what parties, we were now here to determine. Notwithstanlin; this heavy demand upon the New York and New Haven road, all its unequalled prosperity. The State Commission er said lately, in passing over the road, there was not a better road in this country. He thought it best in some smicable way to settle their difficulties, without going to law. All business men knew that the law should only be resorted to as the last remedy by those who had any regard for their pecuniary interests. He had endeavored to do all he could for the benefit of the concern, at the head of which—unfort nately for himself—h had be n placed. A thorough investigation into the late frants had been instituted. A capable accountant had been had been instituted. A capable accountant had been appointed to investigate all the circumstances connected with the over issues, and he believed it had been ascertained pretty clearly in whose hands the stock was held. He thought every share of it would now be traced to its individual councish. In regard to the proper adjustment of the condicting views entertained by the holders of the genuine and the frau intent stock, Mr. Boardman said he crold only counsel patience, forberance and good feeling. The Directors had not attempted to decide the question—has scrupulously done nothing beyond taking a proper part in the preliminary proceedings of this meeting. The Directors wanted the counsel and co-operation of the stockholders—they invoked their addice—and of all others legitimately interested. A great fraul had been perpetrated, and somebody must be the loser. These could be no doubt of that. But he thought same soit of an adjustment might be effected with a view to justice, no matter on whose shoulders it might vall, to advantate the burthen. There were two parties assembled there—holders of the good stock and the bad stock. If they went to war with each other it was probable no hing would be gained, but everything would be lost. He hoped everything would go on amicably, and the greatest forbearance would be shown on both sides. The Directors had carefully prepared a report for the shoot. Holders, which was now before him. Gentlemen, what is your pleasure? thall this report be now read? Several voices—"Yes," "yes."

CHARMAN—The Secretary will now read the report, which in full has been previously published in the HERAID. and which was before this meeting in a priabed form, and circulated throughout the audience.

CHARMAN—The Secretary will now read the report, which in full has been previously published in the HERAID.

Mr. BOARDMAN—Gentlemen, there are some here who are anxious to hear this legal opinion. It shall be read in courtesy to them. The Secretary will read it.

The Secretary then read the opinion shou appointed to investigate all the circumstances connected

SEVERAL VOICES\_"Take the stind"\_"Take the plat-

some gentiemen of importance who stood before them and immediately there were cries of "name, name" "Charran. Mr. Bradford, of Roxbury, (Hasaschuetts, gentlemen.

Stveral Voicus—"Take the stind"—"Take the platform. "Let us all hear."

CHARRAN—Keep order, gentlemen, and you shall all hear. Wr. Bradford, will you come upon the stood. He was the platform and spoke as follows—Mr. Preddert and Gentlemen.—Being the holder of shares to some extent in this road, I hopey you will not think me intruding up on your time by offering a few remarks to day. (applause ha finand, a heavy fraud, has been committed upon this company by a man who had heretofore possessed a high character for his integrity, and been regarded as an upright business man. Gentlemen, we are assembled here to day, coming from our distant homes, to see and determine among ourselves what is best to be done; how we shall secure our own rights according to the decrees of justice. hany plans have been suggested, by wardous parties, and particularly by the new paper press, for our sejustment of our affairs, and the opinion of coursel has been taken upon these questions, which we have beard read here to day. The opinion has been a different times advanced that see are as stockholders liable for the redemption of this fraudient stock. This west my opinion long ago, but of course has been at financeivable that any same person can for a moment occurred whether the redemption of this fraudient stock. This west my opinion long ago, but of course my opinion as been defined to be a society. It is so. Each mrmber has certain fights which are set forth in your law of copartnership in this State. Now, supposedent which, in my opinion, would be fastal to all moneyed corporation has been defined to be a society. It is so. Each mrmber has certain fights which are set forth in your law of copartnership in this State. Now, supposed for illustration, two gentlemen en ser into limite icapartnership, and after the capital in fide in the law to be a society. It is one partners w

tions, Mr. President, which I will read, with your permission.

Mr. H Maxwell.—I should like to say a few words.

Cries of "Order," "Order," "Tare your seat." "Read the resolutions," "Maxwell." "Maxwell."

Mr. Max.—IL in the midst of the confusion continued. CHAIPMAN.—Will Mr. Maxwell come to order? Mr. Bradford has the floor. Will Mr. Bradford juid to Mr. Maxwell. He will not. Will Mr. Maxwell sit down?

Mr. MAXWELL will not. I only want to say a few words. I shall not occupy a minute in saying all I want to.

Mr. Bradford here being quiet, the Chairman construed that into an acquiescence on his part to hear Mr. Maxwell, and said Mr. Bradford had given way for the explanation of Mr. Maxwell (Applause.)

Mr. Maxwell.—I am as willing to hear the resolutions of the gentleman as any one else in this room; but I am opposed to their being read now, insamuch as they will forestall matters, and prevent a great deal of preliminary business which is necessary. We had a meeting